



# POMPEIIANA NEWSLETTER

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JAN. A.D. MCMLXXXV



PAULUS



## ARRAKIS



CHANEA

Pictura movens, quae nominata est Arrakis vel Collis Harenae, ab auctoribus suis appellata est "Mundus extra experientiam vestram, extra cogitationem vestram." Notio huius picturae moventis evenit ex libro cum eodem nomine scripto a Francesco Herberto.

Res Collis Harenae geruntur A.D. XXCI. Est fabula de Paulo, herede domus Atreidum. Stella errans in qua Paulus habitat--Colle Harenae--est arida. Pars est Universi Noti quod regnatur a tribus imperiis: primum est Conlegium Spatians, secundum est Terraeraadus, et tertium est Imperator Universi Noti. Totum Universum Notum sustinetur condimento nominato "melange" quod colitur solum in hac stella erranti.

Paulus, cuius persona agitur a Kyo MacLachlano, possidet unicas potestates et audaciam quibus potest mutare fatum Collis Harenae. Unum telum peculiare quod perfectum est in Colle Harenae est telum sonorum. Paulus et amici his telis sonoris repellere hostes pessimos possunt.

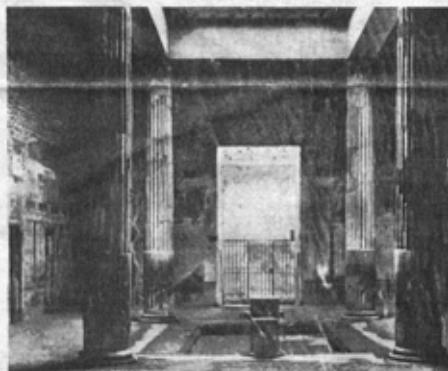
Unus inimicus quem Paulus superat est Feydus, pugnator ingeniosus et cultris peritus. Haec persona agitur ab Aculeo, cantore primo Vigilum.

Paulus etiam obit talia monstra qualia immensa monstra harenae quae sunt vermes immenses qui habitant sub harena in hac stella erranti.

Paulus etiam invenit amorem quando obit Chaneam, filiam pulchram reginae Libertinorum. Haec puella habet oculos qui sunt omnino caerulei.

Post plurimas experientias et plurima pericula, Paulus superat hostes oppugnantes Imperium Notum. Collis Harenae viridantur et effert quam maximam copiam condimentorum.

Caveant autem spectantes hanc picturam moventem! Tam complicata est ut vobis charta verborum ignotum habenda sit. Etiam tunc fabula erit difficilis comprehensu!



## Roman Impluvia & Frigidaria Presage Christian Baptismal Fonts

*(Based on an article by Gail Gordon that appeared in the December, 1984, issue of Attenzione.)*



It should come as no surprise that we, who are composed mostly of water, and to whom water is so vital, have attached so much symbolism to water over our thousands of years of historical existence.

While water could be the source of destruction in the ancient mythologies, it was primarily considered a symbol of life--sometimes of life-preservation and sometimes of life-creation.

To the ancient Romans the harnessing of water sources and the delivery of water into the streets and homes of their cities was a critically important advance. The wealthier Romans luxuriated in water's availability. They stored it, piped it thru indoor fish ponds, tumbled it down aeration steps, bubbled it into peristyle fountains and sprayed it into the air to mist their homes. They bathed in it.

In an article entitled "Fonts of Inspiration" (*Attenzione*, Dec. '84, pp. 22-29) Gail Gordon points out that as early as the 2nd century B.C. the ritual of the bath was an integral part of a Roman's day. It had started on a small scale, perhaps in the early rural setting of Roman life. When cities boomed, public baths followed. These became more and more refined and elaborate until the final statement of luxurious public bathing was built in Rome--the baths of Caracalla. The very wealthy, of course, kept pace with the magnificence of their private facilities--complete with statues, decorative columns, marble inlays and multiple phases.

By the 4th century A.D. when Constantine was attempting to color all facets of Roman life Christian, the bath had become an integral part of Roman life. Christians, of course, had for years been surreptitiously performing their rites of baptism in whatever water basins they could safely use--private impluvia or peristyle pools and the natural springs of the catacombs. After Constantine legitimized Christianity, these baptisms took place in the frigidaria of the public baths, i.e. the cold plunge rooms, usually a round hall with a domed ceiling.

When Christians began to build their churches, monumental baptistries were often built directly over the foundations of private or public baths--areas already equipped with the necessary plumbing. One such baptistry cited by Gordon is San Giovanni Fonte, beside the Church of San Giovanni in Laterano in Rome, where recent restoration led to excavations that unveiled an ancient bath beneath the sacred structure.

Gordon further points out that the first Christian baptismal fonts were modeled after the impluvia, or water basins, found in most Roman atria. While these impluvia were usually square or rectangular (matching the openings in the roofs called compluvia), Christian architects made their baptismal fonts round or octagonal, supposedly symbolizing the immaculate womb of the virgin from which the initiate was born again.

Much of the design for these first specially built baptismal fonts was also taken from the public frigidaria of the Romans. Thus they were set into the floor, with a few steps leading down into the water, which flowed constantly. (Continued Pagina 11)



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# ROMAN IMPLUVIA (Concluded)

Since mass baptisms were performed only a few times each year, the font had to be large enough for many adults to enter at once (in the early church only adults were baptized). The font was also deep enough for converts to wade waist-deep into the water.

Also in keeping with the Roman bathing rituals which included the lavish use of olive oil for anointing, early Christian baptisms included anointing with oils both before and after the waist-deep immersion.

Thus the Roman bath--a vital facet of Roman daily life--was incorporated into the very fabric of the new religion that Romans were being invited to embrace.

## CONUNDRUMS

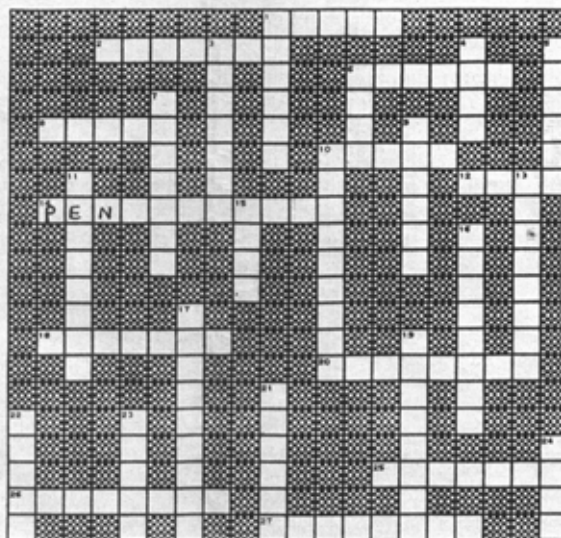
A Latin/English sound-alike game taken from *Romanitas* published by Latin teacher Mr. Bernard Szymczak, Anoka Sr. H.S., Anoka, Minnesota.

alterum	dux	mitten
belli	et	mons
bello	hic	morti
cepi	iubet	nobili
de	laus	pax
do	missus	poni

- What Latin word do you often hear in the sick room?
- What did the gourmand do at the banquet?
- Where did little Willie have a pain after eating green apples?
- What animals do you often see in the farmland?
- What kind of domestic animal does a small boy most desire?
- What does Mother say to Willie to refuse him something?
- What does the baker most often use?
- What does the Englishman say when his cup is empty?
- What does a person see first in the morning?
- What is kitchen-duty in the army called?
- What did the old-fashioned doctor use as medicine?
- When a private meets his officers, what must he do?
- What do you wear on your hands in the winter?
- What do we say when something goes wrong?
- What do soldiers carry on their backs?
- What does Caesar say that the Romans did to their enemy with the weapon for hurling stones?
- What does the tailor do to the trousers which don't fit?
- What does the lady do to her lovers in a breach of promise suit?
- How does a husband refer to his wife when talking to the boys?
- What does the boy say when asked if he wants a ticket to the circus?
- If you went to Avernum, where would you be?
- What is the opposite of east?
- What is a synonym for vermin?
- What Latin word describes your country cousin?
- If a wave swallowed up a man, where would he go?

## AENIGMA VERBORUM

by Katie Callaghan a sophomore studying Latin II under Mrs. Margaret Curran, Orchard Park H.S., N.Y.



21. deus solis      22. dea lunae      23. dea amoris      24. deus belli

salutem	urbs
sum	vestis
tortum	vicus
unda	

## ACROSS

- rex inferorum
- rex Thebanus
- pater Neridum
- dea foci
- dea agriculturæ
- regina Carthaginiensis
- regina Amazonia
- rex deorum
- pater Iovis
- dea sapientiae
- rex maris
- res Ithacae

## DOWN

- anima
- rex Troianus
- regina deorum
- deus amoris
- dea victoriae
- deus vini
- deus ventorum
- vertex
- canis inferorum
- pater Icarus
- dea arcus
- deus ignis
- nuntius deorum
- uxor Orphei

## LATIN--YOUR CLUE TO ACCURATE UNDERSTANDING

(The following exercise was submitted by Professor Emerita Bernice L. Fox, Monmouth College, Illinois. It is from her text *Word Elements in American English*.) Choose answers suggested by Latin origins.

- A horticulturist works with: (a) gardens, (b) designs, (c) astrology.
- Solar energy is from: (a) heat, (b) the sun, (c) radiation.
- A subterranean passage goes under: (a) a building, (b) a roadway, (c) the ground.
- To illuminate a city for a holiday is to: (a) clean it, (b) put up lights, (c) decorate it.
- A radical person wants to: (a) change, (b) uproot, (c) hold fast to something.
- A stellar role in a play is: (a) starring, (b) supporting, (c) one with no spoken lines.
- A lapidary works with: (a) precious stones, (b) architecture, (c) cement.
- Peregrination is derived from the word that means: (a) fire, (b) root, (c) field.
- Campaign is a doublet of: (a) champion, (b) camouflage, (c) camphor.
- Marinate comes from the fact that: (a) it started in a seacoast area, (b) it causes an object to turn blue like the sea, (c) the sea is salt water.
- A form of locomotion is: (a) walking, (b) eating, (c) watching TV.
- Anything translucent: (a) is undependable, (b) lets light through, (c) stands between two objects.
- Igneous rocks are formed by the action of: (a) water, (b) pressure, (c) heat.
- A lunatic is: (a) crazy, (b) moonstruck, (c) unmanageable.
- An arboretum is a place for: (a) grapes, (b) flowers, (c) trees.
- A thing that is obvious is: (a) in your way, (b) clearly visible, (c) unmistakable.
- The original purpose of the umbrella was to: (a) protect from rain, (b) furnish shade, (c) conceal.
- Redundant is from a Latin word that means: (a) sea, (b) wave, (c) water.
- An urbane person has: (a) a home in the city, (b) the manners of a city-bred person, (c) a job in the city.
- Aquatic sports include: (a) hockey, (b) roller skating, (c) diving.

## LATIN SIMILITUDES BY WILMA SUKAPDJO, INDIANAPOLIS

- |                 |                |                            |                          |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. ACCIPITRINE  | 16. LEMURINE   | 31. TAURINE                | P. hawklike              |
| 2. ANSERINE     | 17. LEONINE    | 32. URSINE                 | Q. hoglike               |
| 3. AQUILINE     | 18. LUPINE     | 33. VIPERINE               | R. horselike             |
| 4. ASININE      | 19. LUTRINE    | 34. VULPINE                | S. lemurlike             |
| 5. BOVINE       | 20. MURINE     |                            | T. lionlike              |
| 6. CANINE       | 21. OSCINE     | A. asslike                 | U. lizardlike            |
| 7. CAPRINE      | 22. OVINE      | B. bearlike                | V. mongooselike          |
| 8. CERVINE      | 23. PASSERINE  | C. bull-like               | W. mouselike             |
| 9. COLUBRINE    | 24. PAVONINE   | D. catlike                 | X. otterlike             |
| 10. ELEPHANTINE | 25. PISCINE    | E. cowllike                | Y. peacocklike           |
| 11. EQUINE      | 26. PORCINE    | F. deerlike                | Z. perching songbirdlike |
| 12. FELINE      | 27. RANINE     | G. doglike                 | AB. piglike              |
| 13. HERPESTINE  | 28. SERPENTINE | H. eagelike                | AC. serpentlike          |
| 14. HIRCINE     | 29. SUILLINE   | I. elephantlike            | AD. sheeplike            |
| 15. LACERTINE   | 30. SUINE      | J. fishlike                | AE. snakelike            |
|                 |                | K. foxlike                 | AF. songbirdlike         |
|                 |                | L. froglike                | AG. swinelike            |
|                 |                | M. goatlike                | AH. viperlike            |
|                 |                | N. goatlike (esp. in odor) | AI. wolflike             |
|                 |                | O. gooselike               |                          |



"IT AIN'T GONNA RAIN NO MORE"  
by Gertrude Johnson, Frankfort, IN  
O, non pluēt, non plus, non plus  
Non pluēt, non plus;  
Quomodo senex sciret  
Non pluēt, non plus?

## TRES LIBRI QUI MAGISTRIS BENE NOTANDI SUNT

The following are three books which have come to Pompeiiana's attention as being especially worthwhile for teachers of secondary school Latin. They should be ordered from the retailers listed.

**Welcome to**  
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A colorful pocket book with cartoon visuals and hundreds of basic historical and cultural facts that all students should know.

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Travel throughout the empire was made easier by the excellent roads the Romans built. The roads were always straight, unless there was a natural obstacle, such as a high mountain, in the way. This enabled the army to march easily to any trouble spot. There were rest-stations every 1,000 to 1,500 miles.

Most people travelled on foot. Those who could afford it went on horseback, in chariots, or in elegant carriages. For long journeys, people could hire large, slow coaches, with room for several passengers.

Overnight, people set up tents by the roadside. Rich travelers brought servants and guards with them.

There were way-side inns, where travelers could stop and rest or change their horses.

**Travel in Rome**

In Rome, most wheeled vehicles were not allowed during the day, so the rich travelled in chariots, carried by slaves. Some others were made of rare woods, with floors of gold, silver and ivory. Inside there were cushions and curtains.

Chariots were a constant danger despite the army's efforts to keep the roads safe.

Chariots were pulled by horses, mules or oxen.

**PASSPORT**

Welcome to Ancient Rome, Anne Millard, National Textbook Co., 4255 W. Touhy Ave., Lincolnwood, Ill. 60466 \$3.95 (312) 679-4210

**ANCIENT ROMAN Feasts and Recipes**

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Available only from Pompeiiana, Inc.  
6026 Indianapolis Ave., Indpls., IN 46220 \$7.95

This book is now out of print and is one of the few that has palatable recipes for ancient Roman and Greek dishes. A must for banqueting! (Only 40 copies available.)

In Caesar's Shadow by Mary Machado.

This excellent book is an historical novel based upon the events related by C. Julius Caesar in his Commentaries on the Gallic War (Book V, Chapters XXIV-LVIII). Soft cover: \$9.95; Hard cover \$14

Order from Mary Machado, 8951 S.W. 10th Terrace, Miami, FL 33174 or from the A.C.L. Service Bureau, Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056

Zeus & Hera's wedding night lasted 300 yrs.

## The Aeneid: pars IV



This introduction to The Aeneid will be presented in a total of 8 parts and will cover the 1st book. It has been written especially for this Newsletter by Sister Michael Louise, Oldenburg, Indiana.

(In Pars III we were told of the history of Juno's hatred of Troy)

Deeply conscious of her hatred for the Trojan survivors, Juno must obstruct the fulfillment of their hopeful plans. No, they must never reach Latium. As the wife of Jupiter and the queen of the gods, she must exert her divine power over those ships now sailing so peacefully over the tranquil sea.

Wasting no time, she approaches Aeolus, king of the mighty winds, as he is seated on his lofty throne tempering the winds struggling to escape from the well-fortified cave. Listen to the angry winds.

Juno reveals her plan to Aeolus to whom Jupiter had given the power either to calm the storm-tossed waves or to raise a mighty tumult over the deep. That fleet must be destroyed. Furthermore, she promises him for his own bride the most beautiful one of her seven nymphs. Aeolus readily accedes to her request, making no mention of the bribe, merely saying she is his queen who makes it possible for him to participate in the banquets of the gods.

In the next instant his scepter touches the wall of the cave, and immediately the winds burst forth in a powerful army from all directions. Listen to the storm in all its fury unleashed through Juno's spiteful envy. How the men struggle against the storm! Suddenly in the weird darkness night settles over the black sea--*ponto nox incubat atra*.

Now we meet Aeneas for the first time. Our hero, paralyzed by the chill of terror, raises his supplicating palms to heaven and calls upon the spirits of all his countrymen who had lost their lives at the siege of Troy, and he addresses them as *terque quaterque beati--* "thrice and four times blessed."

The devastating winds continue their havoc; the ships are wrecked, men are swept overboard fighting for their very lives, and Trojan treasures are floating on the surface of an angry sea. Aeneas even sees one ship disappear swallowed up in a whirlpool, and some ships are driven towards the sandbanks and are caught there. To all appearances, Juno's plot is successful.

## DID YOU KNOW THAT MUSIC WAS CONSIDERED TO BE MEDICINAL?

The Romans considered music as an effective cure for certain illnesses and even to stop blood flow. According to Galen (Claudius Galenus), a celebrated ancient physician second only to Hippocrates, music was the best cure for snake-bites and scorpion-stings. He gives this account of his treatment of a poisonous spider bite: "The victim gasped, bled, became cross-eyed and went mad. After hearing the prescribed music, he danced til exhausted and cured."



## classified ads



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## VENDITIO IN CELLA CARRUCARIA

Nonibus Januariis. Lots of miscellanea, vestitus et ludibria. Si tibi placet--no early birds.

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## MULTONE USUS EST

I need an experienced mulio to drive my carruca on a journey to Egypt this February. See Atlas Apex, Via Nova, Romae.

## LOQUERE LATINE ROMAE AESTATE PROXIMA

TASTE, FEEL, USE, ENJOY LATIN IN ROME NEXT SUMMER..... Study Latin in the Eternal City with one of the world's leading latinists! Latin teachers, graduate students and advanced undergraduates are invited to apply to read, write, listen and speak Latin with REGINALD FOSTER, A LATIN SECRETARY OF POPE JOHN PAUL II and Professor of Latin, Gregorian University. The course which will meet four hours per day, five days per week will include museum visits and excursions to such places as Horace's farm and Ovid's birthplace. Authors and works from all periods, classical, medieval and modern, will be studied. The course will run from June 1 until July 30; students may attend all or only some of the sessions. Nominal tuition; academic credit possible. For more information and application forms write: Professor Jeremiah Reedy, Classics Department, Macalester College, 1600 Grand Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105

## MINERVA

DAUGHTER OF ZEUS, OF HIM ALONE,  
SHE HAD NO MOTHER DOES FULLY GROWN,  
SPRANG FROM HIS HEAD WITH AZURE EYES,  
PALLAS ATHENA, TIMELESS AND WISE.

FIERCE AND BUSINESS GODDESS WAS SHE,  
DEFENDER OF HOPE AND CIVILITY,  
INVENTING THE BRIDLE FOR HER STEED,  
TAKING HORSES FOR MEN IN NEED.

GODDESS OF WISDOM

REASON

PURITY...

FAVORITE CHILD OF ZEUS,  
TRUSTED TO CARRY AEGIS THE RUCKLER  
AND HIS REASON THE THUNDERBOLT,  
ARMED TO WAR, INVINCIBLE TO DEFEAT.

FLASHING-EYED VIRGIN GODDESS,  
WALKER OF PARNASSUS, HER TYPABLE THE PARTITION,  
PROTECTOR OF MUSEALS IN THE HEAT OF THE GORGONS,  
MATER OF THE GREEKS AND ACHILLES.

SHE LIFTED THE CURSE FROM THE HOUSE OF ATREUS  
AND MADE CROSTES A FREE MAN  
TO RECEIVE THE GOLDEN APPLE,  
BRIBING PARIS WITH AN IRON HAND.

ANYING WAS HER CITY...

THE OLIVE WAS HER TREE...

THE ONE WAS HER REID...

MINERVA WAS

WISDOM -- PEACE -- STRENGTHEN.

(An original poem by Jeffrey Mast, a  
junior studying Latin I under Mrs.  
Margaret Curran, Orchard Park H.S.,  
Orchard Park, New York.)

## BEATUM INITIUM ANNI

As much as the Romans liked to party, they didn't rush into their New Year's Day celebrations as soon after Saturnalia as we do today. For them the New Year started with the festival of Anna Perenna which was celebrated at the time of the full moon in March, the first month of the lunar calendar. It was a popular and merry feast. Anna Perenna is usually thought of as being a year-goddess, and her name as being created from the prayer *ut annare perennareque commode liceat*.

One story about Anna portrays her as the daughter of Belus and sister of Dido. After the death of the latter, she fled from Carthage to Italy where she was received by Aeneas. Here she excited the jealousy of Lavinia, and being warned by Dido in a dream, she fled and threw herself into the river Numicius. Henceforth she was worshipped as the nymph of that river under the name of Anna Perenna.

In the Middle Ages, New Year's Day was celebrated among Christians on the 25th of March. After the adoption of the Gregorian calendar in Italy in 1582, the beginning of the New Year was celebrated on the first of January.

## LATIN: your edge on the FUTURE

Lorraine A. Strasheim  
Indiana University  
Bloomington, Indiana

LATIN STUDENTS ARE PREPARED  
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II. the development, within a two-year sequence, of real comprehension of the interconnectedness or interdependence of humankind through the study of the enormous heritage of the ancient Romans to western civilization;

III. increasing their English verbal facility and mathematic skills, as demonstrated by SAT scores, in three-year or longer sequences, thus developing their problem-solving and higher level thinking skills;

IV. exercising a learning option more suited to their personal needs and interests in that Latin offerings focus on the reading skill and culture studies rather than on development of the listening and speaking skills as in the modern foreign languages; and/or

V. being prepared for the acquisition of vocabulary in the Romance languages and for the inflected grammars such as in German and Russian.

### ROMANS HAD METERED TAXIS

On each complete turn of the dial hand, a pebble dropped into a box and the passenger was charged accordingly!

## Cooking with Claudia

"Ab ovo usque ad mala," from the eggs to the apples, is a very famous Roman phrase (even in my time), which describes a true Roman dinner. My friend Apicius, the master of Latin cookery, has become well known for his new cookbook. Simply titled, *The Book of Apicius*, it is destined to become one of the best editions on cooking and dining in Imperial Rome.

Many readers have inquired about some of the secrets of a bona cena. I must confess that I rely to a great extent on the expertise of my friend Apicius. So, this month I thought that you might enjoy learning some of the secrets to preparing a dinner "ab ovo usque ad mala."

Here is Apicius' recipe for Stuffed Dormouse: Dormouse is stuffed with a forcemeat of pork and small pieces of dormouse meat trimmings, all pounded with pepper, nuts, laser, and broth. Put the dormouse thus stuffed in an earthen casserole, roast it in the oven, or boil it in the stock pot.

Need a good recipe for Boiled Hare? Apicius reads as thus: Dress the hare. Boil it. In a flat saucepan pour oil, broth, vinegar, raisin wine, sliced onion, green rue, and chopped thyme and so serve.

If you are looking for a sauce to liven up your eel dishes, here is Apicius': Ius in Anguillam-Sauce for Eel: Eel will be made more palatable by a sauce which has pepper, celery seed, loveage, anise, Syrian sumach, figate wine, honey, vinegar, broth, oil, mustard, and reduced must.

Finally, here is his suggestion on how to make spoiled honey good -- ut mel malum bonum facias: Mix one part of the spoiled honey with two parts of the good honey.

Bonum Appetitum

### VIII DISCI SUMMI ET AUCTORES EORUM

I Extra Tactum-Daryllus  
Atrium et Johannes  
Avenae

II Pueri Feri-Duranus  
Duranus

III Similis Virgini-

Mea Domina

IV Sentio Tibi-

Creta Khana

V Mare Amoris-

Mel Stillantes

VI Non Plus Noctium

Solitarium-

Paulus McCarrus Genu

VII Nunc Frigescere!

Nova Editio

VIII Excita Me Antequam

Va-Vadis-Whamus



## BUDDING GENIUS

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the mythical monster with the parts of a snake, a goat and a lion.
2. Words which are spelled the same but differing in sound and in meaning are \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Who said, "Love conquers all things"?
4. What is the significance of the date 146 B.C.?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the modern name for Troy.
6. Wishes contrary to a past fact use what Latin adverb?
7. Give the Latin root of the word "souvenir".
8. Whose works mark the end of Latin literature?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the Greek goddess who measures out to mortals happiness and misery.
10. What is the translation of "Qualis pater talis filius"?
11. The author of *Alceste* is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Alexandria, Egypt was famous for what ancient wonder of the world?

## How Well Did You Read?

1. What day was celebrated as New Year's Day by the early Romans?
2. What unusual cure did Galen recommend for poisonous spider bites?
3. What are you like if you are "anserine"?
4. Name two languages with inflected grammars besides Latin and Greek.
5. Why did Christians make their baptismal fonts round?
6. What bribe did Juno offer Aeolus?
7. What part of the public baths influenced the design of early Christian baptismal fonts?
8. To what Roman activity does the phrase "Ab ovo usque ad mala" refer?
9. Who was pursuing Dido's sister when she leaped into the Numicius river?
10. In what year do the events in *DUNE* take place?

## AUXILIA MAGISTRIS

(This sheet of answers / solutions is mailed with each bulk subscription sent in care of a teacher. Copies will also be sent to individual adult members on request.)

## CONUNDRUMS

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. mons     | 14. vicus     |
| 2. et       | 15. pax       |
| 3. belli    | 16. tormentum |
| 4. dux      | 17. alterum   |
| 5. poni     | 18. suum      |
| 6. nobili   | 19. missus    |
| 7. do       | 20. iubet     |
| 8. mortis   | 21. bello     |
| 9. de       | 22. vestis    |
| 10. cepi    | 23. laus      |
| 11. urbs    | 24. hic       |
| 12. salutem | 25. unda      |
| 13. mittens |               |

## AENIGMA VERBORUM



## LATIN SIMILITUDES

- |       |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|
| 1. P  | 13. V  | 25. J. |
| 2. O  | 14. N  | 26. AB |
| 3. H. | 15. U  | 27. L  |
| 4. A  | 16. S  | 28. AC |
| 5. E  | 17. T  | 29. AG |
| 6. G  | 18. AI | 30. Q  |
| 7. M  | 19. X  | 31. C  |
| 8. F  | 20. W  | 32. B  |
| 9. AE | 21. AF | 33. AH |
| 10. I | 22. AD | 34. K  |
| 11. R | 23. Z  |        |
| 12. D | 24. Y  |        |

## BUDDING GENIUS

1. Chimaera
2. Heteronyms
3. Vergil
4. The Fall of Carthage
5. Hissarlik
6. Utinam
7. Subvenire
8. Isidore, Bishop of Seville
9. Nemesis
10. Like father, like son
11. Euripides
12. The Lighthouse of Pharos

## LATIN--YOUR CLUE TO

## ACCURATE UNDERSTANDING

- |      |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 8. C  | 15. C |
| 2. B | 9. A  | 16. A |
| 3. C | 10. C | 17. B |
| 4. B | 11. A | 18. B |
| 5. B | 12. B | 19. B |
| 6. A | 13. C | 20. C |
| 7. A | 14. B |       |

## HOW WELL DID YOU READ?

1. The Ides of March
2. Listening to music
3. Gooselike
4. German & Russian
5. It supposedly symbolized the womb of the Virgin.
6. The most beautiful of her 7 nymphs.
7. The frigidarium
8. Dining
9. Lavinia
10. 10,091 A.D.

## VIII DISCI SUMMI ET AUCTORES EORUM

1. OUT OF TOUCH- Daryl Hall & John Oates
2. THE WILD BOYS- Duran, Duran
3. LIKE A VIRGIN- Madonna
4. I FEEL FOR YOU- Chaka Khan
5. SEA OF LOVE- Honeydrippers
6. NO MORE LONELY NIGHTS- Paul McCartney
7. COOL IT NOW- New Edition
8. WAKE ME UP BEFORE YOU GO-GO- Wham